Line, for San Francisco, and the Russ, bark Kalena for De Cas-

The Whistler took 615,392 ibs. sugar and 19,717 galls. molasses. The Kentucky 507,695 lbs. sugar and 13,419 galls. molasses, both vessels carried a small quantity of other freight

We give below interesting statistics taken from the Alta California touching sugar crops of Louisiana.

The position of the Louisiana sugar crop is a very important one in view of the approach of peace and the influence it may have upon exchanges. The crop of Louisiana furnished a very large proportion of the sugar consumed in the United States. mostly that which, going up the Mississippi, supplied the Western country. The failure of that crop in 1857 was a fruitful cause of the financial revulsion of that year, since a suiden and large amount of money was required to be paid for imported sugar and molames. The following figures will show

New Orleans, Imported, 234,444 150,854 192,604 16,673,201 1856.....123,458 255,292 Thus through the failure of the New Orleans crop an extrademand was made upon the supplies of the world, which sent

the price up very high, and, as a consequence, the United Ftates were required to pay in the two years 1856 and 1857 \$77,908,997 for edgar, against \$30,373,990 in the previous two years. Nearly \$50,000,000 extra, mostly in gold, was thus drawn suddenly out of the country.

The Louisiana crop recovered itself up to 260,000 tons before the war. Since then it has declined, and the report for the last year shows the product to be as follows:

In the season 1861-2 the number of thits, made in that district was 459,410. On 1200 plantations where no attempts were made to produce sugar this year, nearly all had extensive steam machinery, and a large amount of capital had been expended. The plantations are now running to waste. There s now not the necessary breadth of land under seed came to plant. It requires 100 acres of seed cane to plant 300 with sugar cane, and it will require many years to recover it. In view of these facts, augur in the United States must be dear and can be procured only at a large outlay of money, which saided to the drain for gold interest due abroad, will be severely

The total consumption of sugar in the United States in the past year, exclusive of California, was 220,660 tons, against 234,308 tons in 1862—a decline of one-half from the first year of the war. This decrease was due to the very high prices which the consumer was required to pay under the double in fluence of gold duties and paper money. The cost of sugar imported in July was as follows: Specie cost in Cuba per 1000 fts...... \$ 50 00

Duties, gold premium..... 55 50

Total, 24tc. per tb.....\$242 25 Thus the cost of Cuba sugar in New York, not counting commissions and warehouse charges, was 24th \$\mathbb{P}\$ lb., and the market price was 29c. It could not be otherwise, under such circumstances, than that a vigorous curtailment in the consumption should take place. The price of Cuba sugar in July, 1862, in New York, was 9 to.; in 1864, 29c., or three times as much. The price following the depreciation in paper was as follows:

61@ 7 91@111 121@131 July, 1861 Par 6100 BI 94/00124 July, 1864......285 March, 1865......160 10 @0154 1644017 March, 1864.....160 11 @15

15100164 Thus the price rose with the inflation of the paper, always keeping a little in advance of the gold premium. The rise in raw to July, 1864, was 350 per cent., while gold rose but 185 per cent. Gold in March was about the same price as in March iast year, but sugar had not fallen in the same proportion. It was ic. per fb., or 6 per cent, higher than in 1864. These figures show that the loss of the Louisiana crop will seriously affect prices and exchanges at the East, and that as a consequence, California will depend altogether upon the Pacific supplies and her own refineries. It is possible that a renewed sudden rise in gold may cause shipments to avail of the ex-

Ships' Mails.

For WINDWARD PORTS-per Kilauea, Monday. For San Francisco-per Smyrniote, next week.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

May 20 Schr Emeline, Crane, from Kona and Kau. 21—Am bark Comet, Chase, 17 days from San Francisco with male to H. Hackfeld & Co. 21-Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, from Kahului 22-Russ, bark Kaleva, Qeinckstron, 135 days from Cronstadt, via Valparais

22-Am wh bark Jos. Maxwell, Chase from Hilo, 22-Sehr Manuokawai, Marchant, from Hana 3-Schr Moi Wahine, Kuheana, from Koloa. 24-Schr Nettie Merrilt, Fountain, from Lahaina and Makee's Landing. 25-Schr Kitty Cartwright, 18 days from Washington

25-Schr Moi Keiki, Napela, from Kahului 26—Steamer Annie Laurie, Mitchell, from Koloa. 26—Schr Mary, Nika, from Maliko. 26-Schr Mary, English, 28 days from Fauning's Island.

DEPARTURES.

Msy 20—Eng ship Bacchante, Taylor, for Hongkong. 22—Schr Helen, Kinney, for Molokai and Maliko. 22-Am bark Whistler, Paty, for San Francisco. 22-Am wh bark Jos. Maxwell, Chase, for Arctic. 23—Russ bk Kaleva, Qeinckstron, for De Castries Bay 22—Schr Ka Moi, Johnson, for Lahaina and Kahului. 23-Sehr Manuekawai, Marchant, for Hana. 25-Am brig Kentucky, Williston, for San Francisco. 25-Schr Prince, Hatfield, for Hanalei. 26-Schr Emeline, Crane, for Kona and Kau.

VESSELS IN PORT-MAY 27.

Am bark Comet, Taylor. Am bark Smyrniete, Burditt. Haw brig Morning Star, James. Eng yacht Themis, Hanham.

From San Francisco-per Comet, May 21-5 es iron, 48 bdls sheet iron, 4 qr scks wheat meal, 750 hlf scks flour, 90 bbls time, 15000 bricks, 169 pkgs mdse, 20000 shingles, 37687 ft lumber, 100 windows, 4 bars iron shafting, 4 cs yellow metal, 1 silver plated tea set, 25 bbls salmon, 2 pipes and 2 octaves white wine, 748 empty barrels, 52 sheets iron.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco—per Whistler, May 22—4860 kegs and 1620 bags sugar (615392 lbs), 592 pkgs molasses (19717 galls), 21 bbls pork, 21 bags coffee (1150 lbs) 2000 empty bottles, 16 bags peanuts, 4 baskets limes, 122 bunches bananas, 8 casks. Value of Domestic Produce, \$41660 72. For Sax Francisco-per Kentucky, May 25-489 bbls mo-lasses (13419 gails), 3938 kegs and 76 bbls sugar (507695 lbs),

Value of Domestic Produce \$39,167 62. Value of Foreign Produce, \$269 44.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco-per Comet, May 21-Mr Barstow, J P Overman, J Hall-3. For San Francisco-per Whistler, May 22-Capt R G Spenecr, wife and 4 children, J B Mandaino, D C McNamand, J H Cording, R A Hughson, J W Trip, D Kuntzgrabe, J Gill, J E Fish, C Schrotte, E R Cabut, Mr Gawley, John Jones, W W Martin, Chas Graham-20.

Masoner-In this city May 26, Jas. Mahoney, Jr., of burst-

[Communicated.] Died in Honolulu, on the 20th of May, of consumption,

ABRAHAM KAHAI, aged 19 years. His death is an event which demands more than a passing notice. One of the most promising young men of the nation has just been cut off in the morning of life. Young as he was, in literary and scientific attainments he had no equal among his countrymen. His high aims, his indefatigable industry. and his fine natural powers, all fitted him to be a leader among his people, while his noble and generous disposition with his modest and gentlemanly bearing endeared him to many friends, whose hopes, alas! are buried in an early grave. He entered the Royal School in the winter of 1857, barely able to read a little English. There he remained for more than five years, and during that time he gained such a mastery of the English language as I have never known to be equalled by any Hawaiian, excepting his late Majesty. It was there that his intellect was awakened, and to the severe and accurate habits of study, in which he was trained by the honored Principal of that school, he ascribed all his after success as a student. About three years ago he entered Oahu College,

when his health failed him, a few months since, he was primus The acquisition of knowledge was to him a delight, and his habits of thorough analysis enabled him to master every subject which he took up. Nor did he generally confine himself to one text book, but sought fuller information from works of reference on the same subject. He had made a fair beginning in Latin, having read some of Cicero's orations before his last sickness, and showed more than ordinary aptitude for Latin composition. Besides he read French with great facility, and had commenced the study of Spanish. In mathematics he had gone over the whole course required in New England colleges, and was engaged in the study of the Differential and Integral Calculus. He had a thorough knowledge of the ordinary English branches, and had also paid considerable attention to Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. In all his relations as a pupil his conduct was irreproachable. It was his cherished

wish to complete his studies in the United States, but it pleased

where he immediately took a high rank as a scholar, and

the Great Teacher to bid him go up higher. Those who have watched his progress during these few years with affection and pride, will take comfort from the thought that they can hold up is student life to his countrymen as a shining example of what similar zeal and diligence may accomplish for them.

conclusion I take the liberty of quoting from a letter written by one who knew him well : To suppose that in the midst of the temptations which surround Hawaiian homes and are incident to Hawaiian society, he never faltered, might be presuming too much, and tht seem like an attempt to make him out to have been something more than human. But as human nature craves so let its mantle be extended over the dead. Especial ly let this be so in view of the calm, intelligent Christian faith which he brought to bear upon the blighting of his earthly iopes and prospects, and which to human sight sustained him

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

On April 13th, 1861, commenced the great struggle of the age-Liberty pitted against Despotism. "All the world wondered," and nations stood trembling for the result. The month of April, 1865, virtually ends the gigantic fight -thus commenced four years before, with, let us reverently hope, God's ends all answered. The principle of free government is triumphantly established and sustained, and slavery, that huge, dark blot among human institutions, has received its death-stroke. The poor and the oppressed of all nations take fresh courage, and Ethiopia does indeed stretch forth her hand to God. History, forty years hence, will tell, in glowing terms, how much human progress owed to the peculiar qualities of a Lincoln and a Grant. It will tell how, in the midst of an unparalleled civil war, labor was never better rewarded, private enterprise never more active, and all the elements of strength and prosperity never more fully developed than during those four years. It will point to an effective army of two millions of freemen, armed, drilled and put into the field, with all the equipment of military skill and modern science, improvised from raw citizens; a navy, built up from a neglected nucleus of a few ships, to a powerful fleet of over six hundred of the fleetest, ablest manned, and best armed vessels affoat; the greatest financial problems that ever taxed the ingenuity of man triumphantly solved, and the public credit created and forever established; four millions of men added to the body politic, rescued from bondage and incorporated in the grand roll of citizens in the Great Republic. These are wonderful achievements, and very truly God has worked in a mysterious way, causing the wrath of man to praise Him.

In our news columns will be found the details of the intelligence brought by the Comet on Sunday last, and the most sanguine friend of the Union could not ask for anything more cheering. The war is at an end. The Secretary of War announces that 50,000 soldiers will be at once disbanded. Stanton, often calumniated, and sometimes misunderstood, was Father Abraham's choice, and the sagacity which seldom erred was exemplified in his appointment and continuance in office. A salutary caution is used in returning upon the country the supply of labor which is represented in the men now under arms in the Government service. Were the whole army at once disbanded, and the War Department placed upon a peace footing, the effect would be revolutionizing upon manufactures, trade and commerce, and in the result disastrous. The task before American Statesmen is unquestionably a severe one, that of pacificating and governing their immense territory, while at the same time properly regulating and enforcing their foreign policy. It is truly providential that Seward escaped the hand of the assassin. His is a master mind, proved and tried, as the astute politicians of England and France are fully aware. As to the pacification of the Southern States lately in rebellion causing much trouble, we opine that the trouble will be to save the prominent rebels from the vengeance of those whom they so cruelly deluded and cheated into secession. Jeff. Davis and men of his stamp may well be anxious to get to Cuba or elsewhere. Henceforth American soil must be purified from the presence of such deep-dyed traitors, for the blood of slaughtered thousands would cry to Heaven for retribution were any leniency shown them. For the sake of example to unborn generations, treason must be terribly branded, and Andrew Johnson and Lafayette Foster are the right men in the right places.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE PASSAGE OF THE "DREADNAUGHT."-Through the kindness of the Collector-General, W. F. Allen, Esq., we have been favored with a copy of the log of the American clipper ship Dreadnaught, on her late passage to New Bedford from this port. It was prepared by Charles L. Fincke, Esq., who went as pas. senger in her, and from it we make the following memoranda: The ship sailed from here on the 17th of December, early in the morning, with very light winds, and on the 18th, by observation at noon, was distant 170 miles from port. On the 25th of December crossed the equator, in lon. 157 24, in 8 days. On the 27th of January was off Cape Horn, in 33 days from the line and 41 days from port. From the 22d of January to the 27th, inclusive, she made the following days' runs: 192, 248, 244, 264, 266 and 206 miles; and from the 28th of January to the 2d of February, inclusive, 242, 254, 232, 271, 245 and 245 miles. On the 20th of February she crossed the equator again, in 24 days from Cape Horn and 65 days from port. On the 11th of March made Point Judith, and anchored in New Bedford Bay in 19 days from the line, 42 days from Cape Horn and S4 days from Honolulu, having sailed 12,570 miles. The greatest run for 24 hours was 272 miles.

DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER. - By the advertisement of the Minister Resident, in to-day's paper, it will be seen that President Johnson has appointed Thursday, June 1st, as a day of humiliation and prayer. There seems to be an admirable fitness in the appointment of such a day. The nation has been sorely stricken. Never was there an event when the American people with so much unanimity exclaimed, in the language of the magicians of Egypt, " This is the finger of God." We doubt not, throughout the entire religious community of America, of all denominations and sects, there will be a becoming observance of the day. We hope to see a proper observance here. There will be religious exercises at the Bethel, at 11 A. M., and a sermon at the Fort street Church in the evening, by Rev. H. H. Parker, commencing at half past 7 o'clock. Americans, and others interested, are cordially invited to

The English schooner yacht Themis is now hauled up on temporary ways, or railway, built by the Messrs. Foster, opposite their shop, showing that some things can be done in Honolulu as well as elsewhere. The T. was a competitor of the famous yacht America, in the great race when the Yankee schooner was signalized ahead, the rest of the fleet nowhere. To those curious in such matters, it will pay to go and see the vessel. -

Line," sailed promptly on the 25th, as advertised, taking a full load of sugar and molasses.

THE 24TH OF MAY .- This being the anniversary of the birth of H. B. M. Queen Victoria, it was observed as a holiday by the British and other foreign residents. At eight A. M. the Consular and other flags were seen fluttering from the numerous flag staffs and from some of the shipping. We particularly noticed the gay and tasty manner in which the yacht Prince was decorated with a profusion of bunting. At one P. M. a large and respectable body of residents assembled at the new Hall, upon the invitation of W. L. Green, Esq., H. B. M. Acting Commissioner and Consul General, where they partook of a generous lunch, during which the toasts "Queen Victoria" and 'Kamehameha V. " were proposed, and met with a hearty response. Several stores were closed for the

balance of the day. We are permitted to copy the following from a letter from D. L. Gregg, Esq.: "Since I last wrote you, I have been much surprised by receiving notice of my appointment as Receiver of the Land Office for the Nevada Land District. I was not an applicant for the office, and never dreamed of such a thing. Accompanied as the appointment is, by a message of kind personal regard from Mr. Lincoln, I cannot, especially under the circumstances now existing, but feel a high degree of gratification." The many friends of Mr. Gregg will be pleased to learn of his advancement, and wish him success in

LUMBER BUSINESS .- Our old friend and late fellowownsman, R. Baxter Armstrong, Esq., has purchased an interest in the old pioneer lumber firm of Nathaniel Page, of San Francisco, and intends to reside in future in that city, and give his personal attention to this important and fast developing business between these islands and the Pacific coast. By advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that . G. Howe has reopened at his old stand.

THE KILAUEA. - This steamer left for Lahaina and windward ports on Monday last, as usual, and on the same night, owing to some disarrangement in the machinery, she was put about, and returned here on Tuesday morning. She will leave again on Monday next for her usual trip.

The Bark Smyrniote, of the Hawaiian Packet Line, has been hove out the past week, and an entire new suit of composition put on by Messrs. Foster & Competent judges say that she is as sound as a pump bolt, and of a superior model.

Letter from San Francisco.

[From our Correspondent.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 3, 1865.

Movements of Packets. My last to you was by the D. C. Murray, on the 20th ult., since which the Smyrniote sailed on the 26th and the Bacchante on the 28th ult. Capt. Taylor kindly promised to send letters and papers ashore at Honolulu, and a number of Honoluluans availed themselves of the opportunity by the vessel. The D. C. Murray, when she left for your port, took outside the Heads quite a nice set for a tea party, who were invited by Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co., and, from a personal knowledge of the affair, I can safely say they had a good time, and when they left the gallant bark and got safely on board the steam-tug, could only wish a continuation of the pleasant moments they had spent at the outset for the passengers during the remainder of the voyage, and which they no doubt experienced, the well-known courtesy of Capt. Bennett being one of those fixed facts which none can gainsay. At the bountiful collation which was spread for the guests and passengers, a number of toasts were drunk, and among them were the health of His Majesty, the Hawaiian Nation, the Union, the Reciprocity Treaty, and others. I plead guilty to getting a glass of " La Veuve Cliquot" several times very near my lips, and it wouldn't have been very difficult for me to have swallowed the contents, for there was any given quantity, and I must say I like wine amazingly, but it has jilted me so often and thrown me off my balance that I am obliged to treat it as I do women, with whom it is so often linked in song and association, and who have the same happy faculty of jilting and throwing a poor fellow-and therefore didn't indulge. The fault probably does not lie either in the wine or the women, but in the weak skull of your correspondent, which can neither bear the exhilaration produced by one, nor the self-conceit engendered by attentions to the other.

Telegraph News and Comments. The surrender of Johnston's army, the error in judgment of Sherman, the defining of treason by Lee, the death of Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, the continued depression of gold and firmness of U. S. Government securities-all these, in detail, you will find in your exchanges. Last quotation of Gold in New York was 143, and Legal Tenders sold to-day in this market at 721. Restrictions have been taken off the Southern ports, and lively times are again anticipated from the revival of trade with our formerly rebellious sisters. Some idea of the decay into which the American mercantile marine has fallen during the rebellion may be gathered from the tonnage at the port of New York alone during the past six years :

Entered. American Tonnage. 1859...... 597,826 This includes only vessels engaged exclusively in the foreign carrying trade, the coastwise traffic suffering comparatively little. The value of the imports

and exports proportionately under United States and foreign flags, during the same years, was as follows : In American vessels. 1859.....\$167,825,648 1860. 233,893,593 149,923,149 1861. 165,604,513 138,983,675 1863 --- 82,501,244 320,771,309

1864...... 406,227,306 There are, however, undoubtedly, many foreign vessels registered in the names of foreigners, wholly owned, in point of fact, by Americans. This feature I believe is no novelty in Hawaiian registered tonnage. In the London market, April 20th, there was a general conviction that Southern resistance to the U. S. Government was virtually ended. The rebel loan declined to 17@18, while Federal securities were very active and advancing.

Departure of the Panama Steamer of May 3d. The majority of the foreign residents of Honolulu appear to have left in to-day's boat. Among them-I noticed your respected senior, H. M. Whitney, and his son; John H. Cole, A. E. McGregor, L. L. Torbert, Capt. James Smith, W. H. Jourdan, and a number of others. The parting between the firstnamed gentleman and your correspondent was affeeting in the extreme. The consequences might have been serious to the latter, but he was aroused from his despondency by hearing Mr. Cole remark that he weighed 130 pounds, and his appearing so highly delighted by the possession of such tremendous adiposity. Mr. Cole, on his arrival here, was "as fat as a match," and his friends can therefore feel assured, "by the remark he made," that he still lives, and will live to sing out "Going, gone," once more, to appreciating audiences in your city. When the steamer sailed, three lone individuals could be seen on the pier-Messrs. Archie Cleghorn, Fred'k Pfluger and the writer-gazing with wistful eyes on the receding boat. They were "the last of the Wampanoags."

Amusements. We are now in the full tide of Opera, Theatre, Nigger Minstrel and Circus amusements. I am impartial, and patronize all. I confess a liking, a huge admiration, for the trained monkeys and dogs of Cook & Wilson's Circus They perform some most astonishing things. Next to the Circus, I like the Opera, and have several times attended the performances of the Bianchi Troupe at the Metropolitan. The brig Kentucky, of the " Hawaiian Packet | The operas thus far performed have been Sonnambula, Ernani, Trovatore, Traviata and Barbiere New Corn & Corn Meal di Seriglia. They have a large repertoire, and

will exhaust it before they leave. Maguire has engaged another full troupe, with Madame Sconcia, prima donna, as soprano, and Adelaide Phillips as contralto. They commenced their season last night, at the Academy of Music, with Il Trovatore. The house was jammed. It was a perfect ovation. Ade laide Phillips was a favorite of mine when I was a much younger man and wore a cane and kid gloves in the "Hub of the Universe." I find, however, I have not lost much of my enthusiasm in the long

Fuguees anni labuntur.'

years which have elapsed, during which Miss Phillips has developed into a ripe vocalist and artiste, and your humble servant into a bald headed, sedate, elderly gentleman. " Eheu! Posthume,

Business Holidays. By this evening's Bulletin I see that "a large number of the merchants, jobbers and importers of this city, with a view to the health, recreation and comfort of themselves and employes, have resolved to close their stores, offices and places of business every Saturday hereafter at noon. The business men in all the principal Eastern cities have adopted this practice, and it meets with very general favor. We have fewer holidays in this country than in any other, and the necessity of increased recreation among business men, we are pleased to know, is coming to be more generally recognized." To the merchants of Honolulu I can only say, in the words of Abraham Lincoln to Lord Lyons, when the latter read an autograph letter of Queen Victoria to him, announcing the marriage of one of the pretty princesses which Her Majesty has so prolifically bestowed upon John Bull, "Go, and do thou likewise."

The general market for Hawaiian produce remains unchanged. There is a slight stiffness in Sugars, and Pulu is firmer. The absence of one of the larggest "bears" in this produce at your Islands has had its effect in an enhanced rate for the article. Hawaiian Rice has been quoted at 17c.

Personal. I bring my gossip to a close with the following olla podrida: It is reported that Capt. James Smith, who went East in to-day's steamer, intends to purchase a propeller for the Island trade. The number of vessels of this description which will be thrown on the market when Government commences to reduce our naval force will render desirable boats very cheap, and one perfectly adapted to the trade can probably be picked up at a bargain. A rumor is in circulation that an old established firm in the Hawaiian trade will terminate about the 1st of July, by the withdrawal of the senior partner, who has recently been elected to Congress. Other changes are talked of in leading Island houses. I learn that Barnum W. Field intends visiting the Pacific for business purposes. Hon. D. L. Gregg has been appointed U. S. Receiver of moneys from public lands in the Nevada Land District. Mr. Alfred W. Mitchell is superintending a valuable gold mine in Tuolumne county, California, of which he is part owner. Mr. R. B Armstrong has taken an interest in one of the oldest lumber firms in San Francisco, and intends residing here. The Eclectic Magazine, for April contains an article entitled " Sandwich Island Politics," taken from the Cornhill Magazine, which reads as if it was written in Nuuanu Valley.

The following communication was put in type for our last week's issue, but crowded out for want

Editor of the P. C. Advertiser : Sin: -The Hawaiian Gazette of May 6th, contains a specimen of "literary fairness" which ought to commend its author to a prudent husbandry of his resources, or make him a candi-

Bishop Staley, in a note to his "late Pastoral," makes use of the following language, viz: "It would be difficult to find any one in this so-called Christian Nation, be they adults or children, that has ever heard," &c., and Grammaticus attempts to justify it. The original blunder is very apparent; its attempted justification is a note-worthy confusion of terms. Grammaticus says, "As to the use of 'they' in the paren-

thetical clause, 'be they adults,' &c., it is plural, because pinrality is implied whenever a singular distributive is used, such as 'each,' 'either,' 'any one.' " Take his own illustration, with a simple change of tense, in

order to a freer use of his so-called distributives, and note the "I will give a book to each; they will be much pleased."

I will give a book to either; they will be much pleased. I will give a book to any one; they will be much pleased. Does the conclusion follow? Is it absolutely irresistible? Possibly not, in the last two examples, until human nature becomes somewhat reformed.

Now, were the premises correct in regard to distributives, the phrase any one would have no application to the facts, since it is not distributive. It is, so to speak, doubly indefinite. But the premises themselves are inadmissible, for, while the rule would apply to each, either would still be left out in the cold. This anomalous use of terms is still further justified on the plea that "to have said be he who,' &c., (meaning, it is presumed, be he adult, ke., would have excluded the female sex." Grant this, and what becomes of the Bishop's preaching that all $m \in n$ should repent? Would be be willing thus to trust the " better half" of creation to uncovenanted mercies? Besides, is any principle of the English language better established as good usage, grammar, "good grammar," than that the appropriate general term for the race is a masculine noun or

The Bishop's reviewer, in copying his language, substitutes have for has, in the sentence quoted above. On the presumption that the error is not a typographical one, it is evident that the reviewer's mind was upon the plurals, "adults or children," with which the verb must agree as necessarily as with the words "any one." And, since here was a dilemma, it was quite as natural to take the nearer horn, although the liberty taken with the Bishop's English was scarcely allowable. It should be noticed, however, that the verb have or has was not the point in dispute; but the issue was with "any one, be they," &c. while the first was appropriated, apparently, as a cloak for a

Again, since "literary fairness" is demanded, it may be as well to insist on grammatical scenracy. Grammaticus says, "The verb 'have' is plural, and, therefore, not agreeing with its nominative 'that.'" Not to be uncharitable towards the Syntax of Grammaticus, in the above quoted sentence, it is submitted that, in strict accuracy, plurality cannot be predicated of any verb; certainly not of those forms of verbs which are used with singular subjects as well as plural ones. That, as a relative, can as well be plural as singular, in which case have is the proper form of the verb. In the case in question, "adults or children" are referred to, and all pronouns or adjective pronouns meaning the same, must correspond in number. If it be written adult or child, has becomes the proper form of the verb, while they becomes he, or she, or both, not to be too exclusive. In short, the nouns and pronouns must either all be plural, with have for the verb, or they must be singular with superfluous. A few grains of common sense are all the author-As to the use of the verb with the noun of multitude, here

even Doctors disagree. Good usage is not uniform. The absence of uniformity results from the nature of the case. This class of nouns is singular in form, but plural in meaning, so that the verb to be employed will depend, almost entirely, upon the condition of mind of the person. If his thoughts are upon the collection as a unit, the form of the verb will be that which agrees with the singular nominative; but if they are upon the individuals which compose that unit, the form of the verb will be that which is used with a plural nominative. But, in the case at issue, Grammaticus appears to dismiss the subject by excluding the word sect from the class, entirely; thus "darkening counsel by words without knowledge." He says, "This sect have, &c., (used by the Rev. L. Smith.) caunot be defended on the ground urged by the reviewer, viz: that sect' is a noun of multitude. For the word 'this' being placed *before it, shows that it is regarded as singular. The logical inference from all this is, that Grammaticus would use all collective nouns as plural; that, placing this before sect makes it singular, and, consequently, not collective; and that, therefore, have should not be used with it. If the position which thus appears to be assumed, proves anything, i proves too much; for, once allowed, it would be difficult to tel what a noun of multitude, or a collective noun, is. But the re-viewer does not, in the least, appear to have defended the use of have on the ground "that 'sect' is a noun of multitude." That it was such was taken for granted, and apologies were sought for the use of have, not on account of the individuals composing the sect, but on account of the anomalies inherent to t. It has been suggested, however, that he might have made a cetter point, had he admitted an error, and pronounced it all the more manifest because the sect was so small. There is no doubt that many persons using the demonstrative this before sect, would prefer the verb has after it, but not because sect is not collective. Still it is certain that the tendency is to the use of that form of the verb which corresponds with the plural. A single example will suffice. "This people who knoweth not the law, are cursed." Here the collective is considered with reference to its form, by the use of the relative clause, and, at the same time, with reference to its meaning, by the verb employed. Yours, &c., STNTAX.

NOTICE.

the verb employed.

THOSE PERSONS HAVING BOOKS BElonging to the Library of the late G. B. C. INGRAHAM, are requested to return them at once, and greatly oblige Mrs. Ingraham, at her residence on Punchbowl Street. 470-It

Bologna Sausages At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

ALA, D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

(For the Pacific Com'l Advertiser.)

New Haves, Cr., U. S. A., March 9th, 1865. To the true friends of our country at the Hawavian

It is said here that I am proud of the noble donation from the Sandwich Islands to aid the cause of our Republic in our present emergency. If to have had any agency in planning and planting and watering the mission of salvation to that country, and fortyfive years ago to have been the first minister of the Gospel who offered himself to be sent thither as a Missionary pioneer, and for a life-long service, can enhance the gratification of contemplating the happy fruits of that enterprise, in accordance with the unfailing promises of the Lord of the harvest, who, I have no doubt, commanded it for His own benevolent purposes, then, surely, I may well be supposed to felicitate myself when delectable fruits appear, to our general joy, while those who planted the precious seed never dreamed it could ever be needed by a patriot army of the United States in quelling a gigantic and murderous rebellion. If the people of the United States have, for two score years and more, by many faithful and competent laborers, sustained the main work of Christianizing and civilizing the descendants of a cruel paganism there, as they themselves have gratefully acknowledged, why should I not greatly rejoice to hear of their well directed and efficient efforts to send the same Gospel to " regions beyond," and to send back to us here the tokens of their friend-And now where this once happy Republic, loved

and venerated at home and abroad, especially for its free institutions, its justice to foreign Governments, and its kindness to the heathen, is insulted, assaulted, and imperiled by a traitorous, perjured, slave-coveting and unscrupulous host of enemies to freedom and equity, here at home, who, in defiance of the ordinances of God and the mandates of justice and humanity, have slain their scores of thousands, and put millions to grief, why should not our people rejoice to know that the incense of prayer and sympathy, and the offerings of thousands of gold and silver come up before God in our behalf, on those once dark and barren Islands which, since the Bible was given them. have been seen from afar blossoming as the rose, on the bosom of the great Pacific? There was a propriety and a beauty in the method of uniting those who were born there and those who from abroad have found a peaceful place of residence, or delightful sojourn under those genial skies, in gratefully sending back a generous return to our people who have sought their good, and now appreciate their tokens of friendship in the time of our wide spread distress, though the day-star of our deliverance has appeared, and the overshadowing storm cloud of slavery has now nearly vanished away. Soon may you hear the shouts of the victory of Freedom over Oppression and Rebellion, and join our halleluiahs of peace. And may the nations of the globe swell the anthems of praise to God through ages to come for this great deliverance granted the American Republic. "Where the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty," and where the true and full Gospel is heard, studied and venerated by the people, and honored by the rulers, there is the happy abode of Freedom. May such be our home in this land; and such that of the dwellers in those Christian Isles, and there may my generous warrior son, disabled on the battle field of Micronesia, and other faithful servants of Christ, find a peaceful asylum. This is my aloha HIRAM BINGHAM, Sen.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED THURSDAY NEXT, the first day of June, as a day of humiliation and of prayer throughout the United States. JAMES MCBRIDE,

U. S. Minister Resident. Honolulu, May 26, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM of JOHNSON & VALENTINE. Boarding House and Restaurant Keepers, is this day issolved by mutual consent. Mr. Johnson having purchased on the above named business. H. VALENTINE.

Honolulu, May 24, 1865.

Notice.

LL PERSONS FRIENDLY TO ORGAN-izing a DASHAWAY ASSOCIATION in Room of the Bethel Church, on King Street, on SATURDAY, May 27, at 74 o'clock, P. M.; at which time such a Society will be organized, and a Constitution and Rules of Order will

NEW GROCERIES

"COMET!"

FAMILY GROCERY & FEED STORE. CALIFORNIA GRAHAM FLOUR,

Mediterranean and California Dates New Cream Cheese Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb bags

California Bacon, Lewis and Underwood's Tomato Ketchup Excellent Cranberries California Golden Syrup

1 lb Tins Spiced Oysters Fresh Almonds French Mustard White Macaroni and Vermicelli Manilla Cigars.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT. FLOUR, FLOUR! Just Received per Comet

A SMALL LOT BEST CHILE FLOUR! IN HALF SACKS.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

SALMON, SALMON! JUST RECEIVED PER COMET! A FEW BARRELS

SUPERIOR OREGON SALMON ! FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT BY MELCHERS & Co.

DO YOU WANT REDWOOD LUMBER?

DO YOU WANT REDWOOD LUMBER CHEAP?

GEORGE G. HOWE

IS TO BE FOUND AT HIS OLD STAND ON THE ESPLANADE?

DO YOU KNOW THAT

New Dates (California) At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

Delicate Scotch Biscuit

2 AND 4 LB. TINS At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

nation's Chief Magistrate, and that we sincerely join with all loyal hearts in lamenting this, our great na-Resolved, That in the demise of Abraham Lincoln. Freedom has lost its chosen leader—the cause of humanity its truest friend. Resolved, That as a token of esteem, and tribute of respect to the memory of our late beloved President, we wear on our left arm crape, for the space of Resolved. That we commend our country in this. its hour of affliction, to the God of nations, praying that He will guide it through its present troubles to an end that will redound to His praise.

Yours.

WAIGHING, KAU, May 15, 1865.

MR. EDITOR :- The following is a copy of resolu-

tions passed this day, at a meeting of the American

residents of Kau. They desire to unite with their

loyal fellow countrymen in their expressions of pro-

WHEREAS, We have with deep pain received the sad

Resolved. That we deeply deplore the death of our

tidings that Abraham Lincoln is no more ; therefore,

found sorrow at their nation's bereavement :

be it by us, American citizens, unanimously

DOWNER'S KEROSENE. FOR SALE BY

PILOT BREAD AND FLOUR Just Received from San Francisco. CASES BEST PILOT BREAD. Quarter Sacks Golden Gate Extra Flour, Chile Flour,

Horace Billing's Sugar Cured Hams. A FEW CASKS JUST RECEIVED AND BOLLES & Co.

BRIGHT VARNISH. FOR SALE BY

BOLLES & Co. NATHANIEL PAGE. Pioneer Lumber Dealer!

UNION LUMBER YARD. Corner California and Davis Streets, and No. 124 Market Street SAN FRANCISCO. SUGAR PINE, EASTERN PINE, WHITE

CEDAR, REDWOOD, AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS CONSTANT. LY ON HAND. Mr. R. B. ARMSTRONG, of Honolule, has connected himself with this firm, and will be happy to receive and attend to any orders for the Hawaiian Islands. 470-ly

S. G. DWIGHT'S CELEBRATED MOLOKAI BUTTER:

McCANDLESS & Co. BEST FRESH BREAD

EVERY DAY. FOR SALE BY MCCANDLESS & Co. Best White Wine and Cider Vinegar.

FOR SALE BY McCANDLESS & Co. CORN MEAL.

PROM NEW CORN. FOR SALE BY FRESH WHEAT MEAL. FOR SALE BY

- McCANDLESS & Co. A SMALL LOT OF NAVY BREAD, SUITABLE FOR SHIPS, SCHOONERS,

For Sale by McCANDLESS & Co. WALNUTS, ALMONDS, BRAZIL NUTS,

FILBERTS.

CALIFORNIA DRIED PEACHES. For sale by McCANDLESS & Co.

Complete Assortment of Spices. FOR SALE BY McCANDLESS & Co.

SPICED OYSTERS. STEAMED OYSTERS. Crushed Sugar, Sperm Candles, Adamantine Candles, German, English, Saltwater, Castile and Hawaiian Soaps, Sultana Raisins, in glass jars; Layer Raisins, ½ and ½ boxes;

California Pickles, in kegs and in glass, California and Eastern Lard in tins, Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder, English and Ultramarine Blue, English and American Pie Fruits, 1, 2, 3 and 5 Gallon Demijohns. For sale by McCANDLESS & Co.

DEXTER, LAMBERT & Co., Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers IN BONNET RIBBONS. DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, &c., &c.

105 Battery St., SAN FRANCISCO 294 Broadway, New York. 106 Devonshire St., Boston. FACTORY, BOSTON, MASS.

105 Battery Street. 105 DEXTER, LAMBERT&CO

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in BONNET RIBBONS,

Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Silk Fringes, etc.,

Would inform the trade that they have opened a branch of No. 105 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, Where they will constantly keep on hand a full assortment o f BONNET RIBBONS. BELT RIBBONS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, Silk, Thread, and Chenille Nets, etc. 105 Rattery street, San Francisco. 294 Broadway, New York,

106 Devonshire, Boston. D. M. WATERMAN, with DEXTER, LAMBERT & CO., would inform the Merchants of Honolulu that he will fill all orders intrusted to him through the above named firm, either in their own or other Goods.

PASTRY

AND CONFECTIONERY :

F. HORN WOULD BEG TO INFORM THE PUB-BALLS and PARTIES With the very Choicest Pastry and Confectionery.

at reasonable terms. CAKES of every description, Plain or Oruamented in any style of arts made to order at short Every article appertaining to the Pastry and Confectionery

Business will be manufactured on the premises. FRESH FAMILY BREAD! VFRY AFTERNOON, AND LOAVES MADE TO ORDER. FRESH TEA BREAD! EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to by FRED'K HORN.

King St., two doors from Nuuanu St. 469-3m The Finest Japan Tea At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S. Fresh Pilot Bread

AI A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.